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plex, economic process among the American people, with all the problems to which it has given rise during the course of our history, to students who have not even an elementary knowledge of economic science. The success of the project seems to me more than doubtful. The book may interest high-school students and make them familiar with some phases of the economic activity of our people—indeed it must be said that it is decidedly more readable than any similar work which has yet appeared on the subject; but it is hardly calculated to lead the persons for whom it was written to “weigh and consider” so as to become “thoughtful students of men and events.”

GUY S. CALLENDER.

Yale University.

English Industries of the Middle Ages. Being an Introduction to the Industrial History of Medieval England. By L. F. SALZMANN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1913. Pp. xi, 260. \$2.00.)

The author describes mining, quarrying, metal working, pottery, cloth making, leather working, and brewing, “showing as far as possible their chief centres, their chronological development, the conditions and the methods of working.” He excludes agriculture from his definition of industry, though including wool growing and fishing. He omits the building industry, for which he had “collected a great mass of material,” because the “material available was so exceedingly technical, the obscurity of the details so greatly in excess of their value when elucidated, as to render such a section rather a weariness and a stumbling-block to the student than a help.” This self-restraint is indicative of the author’s attitude and the character of the book, which is intended to be useful and not a mere monument to zeal in research. In the last chapter he attempts to outline “the general principles that govern the control of industry.” This chapter is necessarily less novel and less important than the other sections.

The book is extremely useful. It is a pioneer volume, and only one of the subjects, tin mining, had been adequately treated for the medieval period; for the other lines of industry, such a summary is, as far as my knowledge extends, not accessible anywhere else. It is also a guide to the best of the printed material for each topic. In particular, it indicates the wealth of information to be found in the *Victoria County Histories*, which have not as yet been

sufficiently used for economic history. A large proportion of the data, however, is drawn from manuscript records, and references are given which will make the task of the next student easier. Also the book will suggest many subjects for profitable investigation, *e.g.*, the cloth industry, which would illustrate the history of the trade unions, the frauds in manufacturing, the devices for restricting output and enhancing prices, the rise of the capitalist, governmental attempts to control industry for the benefit of the consumers, and many other details.

Lastly, this book is valuable in correcting false ideas which are too common:

Sentimental admirers of the past are apt to imagine that the medieval workman loved a piece of good work for its own sake and never scamped a job. Nothing could be further from the truth. The medieval craftsman was not called a man of craft for nothing! He had no more conscience than a plumber, and his knowledge of ways that are dark and tricks that are vain was extensive and peculiar.

A good index of 20 pages makes it easy to use this collection of facts. The lapses, such as omission of references (*e.g.*, p. 139, for the exports of English cloth), are relatively few. They can easily be corrected in a second edition.

DANA C. MUNRO.

University of Wisconsin.

NEW BOOKS

ANDRILLON, H. *L'expansion de l'Allemagne. Ses causes, ses formes, ses conséquences.* (Paris: Rivière. 1914. Pp. 364. 3.50 fr.)
To be reviewed.

ARENT, A. *Argentinien, ein Land der Zukunft.* (Munich: Max Steinebach. 1913. Pp. 250. 6 M.)

BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA. *Cenni statistici sul movimento economico dell'Italia. Progresso economico dell'Italia nel 1893-1912.* (Milan: Capriolo & Massimino. 1913. Pp. 258.)

BACHI, R. *L'Italia economica nel 1912.* (Torin: Soc. Tip. Edit. Nazionale. 1913. Pp. xx, 285. 5.50 l.)

BOISSONNADE, P. *Les études relatives à l'histoire économique de l'Espagne et leurs résultats.* (Paris: Cerf. 1913. Pp. 156.)

BOSCH, R. *Der Kornhandel der Nord-, Ost-, Innerschweiz und der ennetbirgischen Vogteien im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert.* (Zurich: Beer. 1913. Pp. viii, 173. 3.60 M.)

BRADLEY, R. M. *The English housewife in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.* (London: Arnold. 1913. Pp. 348.)